

## Summary Notes, First Safety Workgroup Meeting, 1-11-05

**Attendees:** Julie Awbrey, Spokane RHD; Greg Bawden, WSSDA; Shirley Carstens, SNOW; Bill Chaput, CEFPI; Mark Cooper, Parent; Paul Clark, WAMOA, Moses Lake SD; Dave DeLong, TPCHD; Ed Foster, WIFIS / Seattle Archdiocese; Mary Sue Linville, WASBO; Thelma Simon, Parent; Karen VanDusen, UW; John Wolpers, EHD; Kittitas County Health Department; Mike Cotey, L&I; Scott Emry, Risk Manager, LWSD; Jim Kerns, ESD 101; Eric Dickson, ESD 10; Scott LaBar, ESD112; John Richards, OSPI; Don Leaf, WSEHA; Candi Wines, SBOH; Steve Barber, Deputy State Fire Marshall; James Green; Gary Jefferis, WAMOA, Everett SD; Kitty Johnson-Woods, EVSD; Mark Soltman, DOH, Tim Hardin, DOH

**Facilitator:** Nancy Bernard, DOH

### Introductions

#### Purpose of Workgroups

To provide recommendations to the SRDC on issues which the workgroup (SWG) believes should be included in the Rule Revision (RR) and issues/items which should be in guidance, e.g.: the K12 Health & Safety Guide (K12 H&SG).

#### Ground Rules, decision making process, and sound science principles:

Rules are those agreed on by the SRDC 11-30-04.

Decision making process: discussion, solicitation of ideas and resources, vote to move things on to the SRDC, including, minority reports. Red, green, and yellow cards will be used when we get to decision making agendas.

Sound science principles will guide the RR process. (Article distributed)

Try and refrain from talking about specific Districts and Local Health Jurisdictions

#### Solicit interests and issues from SWG participants:

##### -Provide general regulatory and guidance overview of issues.

- Review of WAC 246-366

- Review of the K12 H&SG and it's role as a guidance document and compilation of applicable codes.

- OSPI, L&I, State Fire Marshall (SFM), Ecology (ECY), DO Transportation, & DO Ag will all be asked to contribute where appropriate. We do not want the School EH&S rule to conflict with other codes.

##### -Issues:

##### -General Safety/Injury Prevention:

- Are standards adequate to protect children?

- Where standards exist, do they extend adequate protection to children?

- Need to look at L&I, SFM, Building Codes, GA (General Administration), EPA, ECY, Ag

##### -First Aid & CPR Training

- L&I use to have a list of kits, training requirements, most dropped by court ruling

- Now bus drivers, WIAA coaches, not PE teachers

- Science teacher could possibly interpreted to be required to have training by WISHA, unclear

- Area needs serious attention

##### -Playgrounds

- look at California requirements

- Current regulation: plan reviews and major remodels technically can include playgrounds, but most LHJs (local health jurisdictions) do not see playground plans.

- Many require that playgrounds meet the CPSC standards, leave up to manufacturer to see that it does.

- Installation and maintenance are the 2 key issues with playground safety.

- look at N009 & N011

- If LHJ is going to inspect playgrounds, the inspector should be certified. The Risk pools, school districts (SDs), risk managers, and facility staff who do inspections usually have NPSI certification.

- Potential toxic soils issues, lead, arsenic, persistent pesticides (chlordane)

- old peeling paint can be lead based, accumulate in soil

- CCA treated wood issues

- N012 (K12H&SG) could be construed to include toxic soils

- exterior remodeling – test for lead in paint

- Community Trade & Economic Development has lead abatement rules, also L&I

- WAC 173-350 ?

- Issue could be addressed in 246-366-030, site approval

##### -Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

- guidance available: EPA, UPEST, etc.

- schools should use the least toxic products

- Ag has relatively new notification & posting rules for schools

- Can LHJ enforce other agencies' rules?

- 246-366-050 (5) & (6) can be adequate as is
- performance standard better than telling how to achieve results
- could refer to IPM methods, minimization of chemical use/exposure
- Need to consider Zoonotics: West Nile Virus, Psitticosis, etc
  - treat storage ponds (BT), eliminate standing water

#### -Science Labs

- OSPI policy decision to apply WISHA/professional lab standards to high schools
- WISHA lab standard is an appendix, non-mandatory
- majority of schools don't have a storage plan, Chemical Hygiene Plan (CHP), etc.
- Who's going to enforce rules?
- It's a burden on school districts to have a monitoring program
- Curriculum issue
- teachers do not receive lab safety training in college

#### -Career & Technical Ed

- disconnect between what central office thinks and actual safety training of instructors (which may be very minimal or nonexistent)
- class size and supervision are issues
- At one time, C&TE had to comply with WISHA laws, rule removed
  - if funds from OSPI, certain standards have to be met
- What does OSPI actually do to ascertain whether standards are being met?
- May need to work on C&TE laws
- Jr. Highs and middle schools not covered at all under C&TE
- There is a recognized standard of care
- Inclusion of special ed students creates new needs in H&S
- when WISHA standards were applied to shops, noise, safety, eye protection, job readiness, dust collection, etc. could be addressed

#### -Chemical storage/use

- Moses Lake uses "green cleaning"
- SFM thinks the current laws are pretty good
- Emphasis needed on training & education, Funding of teacher & staff training

#### -PE/Athletics/Sports

- can't detail all the specifics, but we need to do something
- K12H&SG, S006: could convert to regulation language
- Infection Control: MRSA (Methicillin Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus), etc
- sanitation, especially w/ equipment, fitness centers
- no guidelines on set-up, spacing, maintenance, sanitation

#### -Emergency Preparation

- local issue
- shelter in place (up to 3 days)
- schools: areas of refuge in an emergency, have to be prepared
- schools developing all hazards crisis response plans

#### -Emerging Issues: SARS, Influenza

- design health rooms under negative pressure

-New Building Codes (IBC): schools will have to be better built to provide resistance to damage/injury during earthquakes, including **non-structural hazardous abatement** (securing of book shelves, equipment, etc to prevent injury/property damage during shaking).

#### Summary

- Thank you
- Please provide input at any time
- These issues will be divided between the next 3 meeting for discussion and decisions

